

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (COMPOSITAE). XXVI.

A NEW GENUS AUSTROEUPATORIUM

R. M. King and H. Robinson
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560

Austroeupatorium is established for a series of South American species including the widely distributed and sometimes adventive, A. inulaefolium (H.B.K.) R.M.King & H.Robinson. The genus shares a number of characters with Eupatorium such as hairy stylar node, usually glandular corollas and achenes, smooth corolla lobes, and often blunt tipped pappus setae. The leaves of Austroeupatorium tend to be alternate in parts of the inflorescence as in Eupatorium. Some species are unlike Eupatorium in being more extensively alternate leaved. Austroeupatorium is most strikingly distinct from Eupatorium in the annular thickenings in the walls of the anther collar cells and in the highly developed carpopodia. The geographic ranges of the two genera do not overlap.

Austroeupatorium R.M.King and H.Robinson, genus novum Compositarum (Eupatorieae). Plantae herbaceae pauce ramosae. Folia inferna opposita superna plerumque subopposita vel alterna breve petiolata. Inflorescentiae corymbosae. Involuci squamae 12-18 plerumque inaequilongae 2-3-seriatae imbricatae; receptacula glabra. Flores 9-23 in capitulo; corollae tubulares inferne aliquantum angustae extus glanduliferae, cellulis angustis parietibus sinuosis, stomatibus nullis; filamenta antherarum in parte superiore angusta, cellulis plerumque quadratis parietibus transverse annulatis, cellulis exothecialibus subquadratis, appendicibus antherarum longis; styli inferne dense hirsuti, appendicibus plerumque leviter papillatis; achaenia prismaticae 5-costata plerumque glandulifera non setifera; carpopodia distincta interdum elongata, cellulis laxis subquadratis vel longioribus, parietibus tenuibus; pappi setiformes scabri, cellulis apicalibus saepe obtusis.

Species typica: Eupatorium inulaefolium H.B.K.

Chromosome numbers determined as $n = 10$ (Coleman, 1968; Powell & King, 1969).

Our studies indicate that the genus contains the following eleven species.

Austroeupatorium chaparense (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium chaparense B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. 90:24. 1930. Bolivia.

Austroeupatorium entreriense(Hieron.) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Eupatorium entreriense Hieron. Engl. Bot. Jahrb.
22:767. 1897. Uruguay.

Austroeupatorium inulaefolium(H.B.K.) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Eupatorium inulaefolium H.B.K., Nov. Gen. et Sp.
4: 109. ed. fol. 1818. South America, adventive in Indonesia.

Austroeupatorium laetevirens(Hook & Arn.) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Eupatorium laetevirens Hook. & Arn. in Hook.
Comp. Bot. Mag. 1:240. 1835. Brazil, Paraguay.

Austroeupatorium mapiriense(Hieron) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb.
nov. Eupatorium mapiriense Hieron. Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 40:
374. 1908. Bolivia.

Austroeupatorium monardaefolium(Walp.) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Eupatorium monardaefolium Walp. Linnaea 14:505.
1840. Brazil.

Austroeupatorium neglectum(B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Eupatorium neglectum B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray
Herb. n.s. 68:28. 1923. Brazil.

Austroeupatorium paulinum(A.P. Decandolle) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Eupatorium paulinum A.P.Decandolle, Prodr. 5:158.
1836. Brazil.

Austroeupatorium petrophilum(B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson,
comb. nov. Eupatorium petrophilum B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray
Herb. 77:27. 1926. Brazil.

Austroeupatorium picturatum(Malme) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb.
nov. Eupatorium picturatum Malme, Kgl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
32 no.5:41, pl.4, fig. 11. 1899. Brazil.

Austroeupatorium rosmarinifolium(Sessé et Moc.) R.M.King & H.
Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium rosmarinifolium Sessé et
Moc., La Naturaleza, ser. 2,1, app. 133. 1889. Brazil.

Austroeupatorium tweedieanum (Hook. & Arn.) R.M.King & H.
Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium tweedieanum Hook. & Arn.
in Hook. Comp. Bot. Mag. 1:242. 1885. Brazil, Paraguay.

Literature Cited

Coleman, J.R. 1968. Chromosome numbers in some Brazilian Compositae. *Rhodora* 70: 228-240.

Powell, A.M. and R.M. King 1969. Chromosome numbers in the Compositae: Colombian species. *Amer. J. Bot.* 56: 116-121.

- - - - -

FURTHER NEW COMBINATIONS AND VARIETIES OF VERBENACEAE

Harold N. Moldenke

GMELINA MOLUCCANA var. ELLIPTICA (Moldenke) Moldenke, comb. nov.
Gmelina salomonensis var. elliptica Moldenke, *Phytologia* 18: 71. 1969.

GMELINA MOLUCCANA f. GLABRESCENS (Moldenke) Moldenke, comb. nov.
Gmelina salomonensis f. glabrescens Moldenke, *Phytologia* 4: 178. 1953.

JUNELLIA CONGESTA (Troncoso) Moldenke, comb. nov.
Verbena congesta Troncoso, *Darwiniana* 14: 631-633, fig. 1. 1968.

LANTANA RIEDELIANA var. PUBESCENS Moldenke, var. nov.
Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramulis petiolisque foliisque dense pubescentibus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its young branchlets, petioles, peduncles, and both leaf-surfaces densely pubescent.

The type of the variety was collected by Guido F. J. Pabst (no. 9310) at 2000 meters altitude at Itatiaia, "km. 10 da estrada Registro para o Planalto", Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on February 17, 1969, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collection is also no. 42395 in the Brade Herbarium at Rio de Janeiro. The collector describes the plant as a shrub, 1 meter tall, with rose-colored flowers.

PHYLA STRIGULOSA var. SERICEA (Kuntze) Moldenke, comb. nov.
Lippia nodiflora var. normalis f. sericea Kuntze, *Rev. Gen. Pl.* 2: 508. 1891.